

## JUST CLEANINGS

WHEAT AGAIN PRESSED  
AT 70 CENTS PER BUSHEL

While there may be some changes in the final drafting of the regulations, farmers of Western Canada are guaranteed a surmountance of the "pep" on wheat for this year's crop. In the announcement from Ottawa it was stated that the restriction as to the number of bushels a farmer was allowed to deliver to the Wheat Board, has been lifted. However, new regulations will possibly limit the number of bushels of grain per month, which may be delivered, thus forcing farmers to store a large portion of their new crop on their farms. In this case a storage unit will be paid to farmers holding grain.

### WILL REGISTER AUGUST 19-21

Dates for registration of all men and women in Canada from 18 to 25 will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 19, 20 and 21, according to word received from Ottawa last week.

Registration will be set up in all federal polling subdivisions, and schools will be used as far as possible, but in some cases churches will be used.

Deputy Returning Officers are now being chosen and a list of the names will be announced later.

### NEW DELIVERIES STARTING

The first wheat from the new crop was delivered July 22 to the Al. Paul Elevator at New Dayton, Southern Alberta, by L.P. Adams. It was winter wheat and graded No. 2.

On the same day wheat was delivered to the P. J. Rock Farm at Creston, B.C. by L.W. Alder, and also to the Christensen Bros. This wheat graded One Northern and weighed 61 pounds to the bushel.

At Purple Springs on July 22 Wm. Kimbrough delivered new crop winter wheat to the Alberta Tour elevator which weighed 52 pounds to the bushel.

### FARM STORAGE IMPORTANT

(Alta. Wheat Pool News Letter)

It is feared that many farmers are not fully realizing the seriousness of the congestion now existing in grain storage. It is a certainty that harvest proceeds very fast this coming autumn when elevator space is left will be completely plugged. Every farmer should make plans to provide all the farm storage he possibly can. The terminal elevators on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as well as terminals on the Great Lakes and also in the interior, are pretty well loaded with wheat and other grains at the present time. The surplus grain is backed up into country elevators, which is an unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Whatever the federal government may do will not relieve the storage congestion. The great bulk of the grain that will be threshed this fall will have to be retained on farms. In order to preserve the grain, every effort should be made to provide as much extra storage as possible. It is apparent that it may be impossible to market grain in poor condition, and this is a phase that should not be neglected.

It won't be long now before harvest is here and the most possible delay is desirable in developing farm storage plans.

## MEN'S WEAR

### GREY SHOES —

Men's Brown Dress Oxfords, per pair ..... \$6.00  
Men's Black Dress Oxfords, per pair ..... \$6.00  
Men's Work Boots, ..... \$3.25 to \$6.50  
Men's Work Shirts ..... 95c; \$1.00; \$1.25

We Have a Complete Stock of  
BIG BEN OVERALLS, COVERALLS,  
COMBINATIONS & RIDER PANTS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT  
THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE  
RED AND WHITE STORE

"What is your little brother's name?"  
Brody: "His would be Jack if he was my brother, but he ain't and her name is Ruth."

### SPECIALS FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Giant Size Colgate's Dental Cream, 39c, and 14c Colgate's  
Tooth Shampoo, each for ..... 40c  
Regular Size Colgate's Tooth Cream, 39c, and 14c Colgate's  
Tooth Shampoo, each for ..... 50c

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FOR PICNICS, GATHERINGS, ETC.

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.E. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 27

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

## CARBON JUNIORS TIE WITH CALGARY SUMMER SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

Play-Offs To Start at  
Beiseker on August 4th

The Carbon Junior Baseball team broke even in a double header baseball game at the local diamond on July 29, when they defeated the Calgary Summer School Bunkers (school teachers) in the first game by a 3-1 score, and losing the second game 5-2.

In the first game real good ball was played, only one error being chalked up against the visitors, and none for Carbon.

In the second game the visitors did not have an error, while Carbon had five mis-plays, which cost them the game.

Line-ups of players:  
Calgary—Wheeler, Bennett, Clarke, Edgingfield, Keastick, Bell, Sarfel, Winters, Pelt, Ezaki.

Carbon—C. Trumbull, S. Rogers, A. Kavanish, G. Ward, E. H. Trumbull, B. Cameron, C. Gordon, J. Little, Gordon.

PLAYOFF GAMES AT BEISEKER  
The first games in the provincial junior play-offs will be played between Carbon and Beiseker at the latter town on Sunday, August 4th, when two games will be played, the first at 2 p.m. and the second at 5 p.m. The series will be the best three out of five contests. The second game will be played at Carbon on the 11th.

## 18TH ANNUAL FIELD DAY AT P.J. ROCK FARM ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7

Many Noted Speakers  
Will Address Gathering

Plans have been completed for the 18th annual field day, which is being held at P.J. Rock's farm in the Orkney district on Wednesday, August 7, commencing at two o'clock in the afternoon. Not only are the crops in the various Orkney districts in which the Rockville registered seed farms are located, of the very finest, but the purchased cattle, sheep and swine at the Rock farms never looked better, and the hundreds who visit this show place on the annual field day are due for a real educational treat along agricultural lines.

Among the speakers at the coming field day will be Dr. K.W. Neatby, Director of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, and of the Bow River Conservatory association in 1914 and 1915. For six years he served as secretary, treasurer of the Simcoo district, and as official trustee of the Avonville school district.

Deceased is survived by a daughter, Winifred, in England; two sons, G.C. and W.H. Granger, of Granger; three grandchildren, Clement, Mildred and Frank, all in Granger.

Chas. Nash and H.M. McNaughton were among those attending the Hand Hills Stampede last week.



POLICEMEN AND SOLDIERS—Members of Britain's Military Police under a course of traffic control before passing out from their training and secondary schools.

## FUNERAL SERVICES FOR FRANK GRANGER HELD IN CALGARY THURSDAY

Funeral services for the late Frank William Granger, who died on Monday, July 22nd, were held from Leyden's Funeral Chapel, Calgary, at two o'clock, Thursday, July 26th, with Rev. S. Evans of Carbon officiating. Interment followed in the Burnside cemetery.

Frank William Granger was in his 38th year and was born in Worcester, England, December 24, 1851, the son of George and Sarah Granger. He was educated at Barnard's Academy, Walnut Tree House, and Worcester Cathedral school. In partnership with his father, he succeeded him in 1890, as sole owner of the Worcester Royal China Works.

Frank William Granger was elected member of the Worcester council in 1884, and appointed justice of the peace in 1889. With two sons, he came to Canada in 1904, settling in the Granger district (near his home) where he farmed extensively.

In 1914 he was chosen honorary secretary of the Granger Conservatory association, and of the Bow River Conservatory association in 1914 and 1915. For six years he served as secretary, treasurer of the Simcoo district, and as official trustee of the Avonville school district.

Deceased is survived by a daughter, Winifred, in England; two sons, G.C. and W.H. Granger, of Granger; three grandchildren, Clement, Mildred and Frank, all in Granger.

## LINE ELEVATORS OFFER PROFITS TO GOV'T

Owners of 5,000 line country elevators in Western Canada have offered to place their elevator facilities at the disposal of the Government on the basis of receiving six per cent on the capital employed in the business. This is the effect of an offer made to the Canadian Wheat Board through The North-West Line Elevators Association, according to an announcement made recently by G.W. Heffelfinger, president of the Association.

In a wire to the Chairman of the Wheat Board, the Line Elevator Companies pointed out that it appeared that some members of parliament held the opinion that the remuneration paid to the Wheat Board to elevator companies under the existing contract was excessive. This opinion had led to a suggestion for reduction in existing storage rates. The wire proceeds: "Under the present national emergency underlined companies now advise you that they are prepared to operate as agents for the Wheat Board during the coming season under present contract and tariffs and turn over to the Wheat Board any net profit in excess of six per cent on capital employed." The message is signed by thirteen line elevator companies operating in Canada.

The effect of the offer, it was pointed out, is that any profit made by Line Companies over six per cent return on capital employed will go back to the farmer or the Government.

The elevator companies hope by their action to clear up a popular misconception concerning their profits in the past and as evidence of their desire to continue to serve agriculture as a business that can not permit more than a reasonable return on the money they have invested in grain handling and marketing machinery.

## AN ARMY OF GRASSHOPPERS

Foared invasion of grasshoppers beyond the south-east corner of Alberta has not materialized, according to O.S. Longman, Provincial Field Crops Commissioner. The expected threat was halved by favorable weather. In an effort to combat the pests the Provincial Department of Agriculture has sent out 300 car loads of poisoned bait to the infested areas in the south-east corner of Alberta.

## CARBON DISTRICT

### NEWS NOTES

Mr. Dennis Wilson of Hardisty was the week end.

Mrs. C. Oliphant, Isabel Downey, Betty Woods and Betty Gablehouse returned from Millerville C.G.I.T. camp last Wednesday. Mr. B.C. Downey made the trip to the camp in the afternoon, and brought the girls home.

Mrs. A.J. Wright and Blake returned Sunday from a few days visit in Drumheller with Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon.

Dorothy Graham has returned to Carbon after spending the past month visiting with relatives near Olds.

Gordon Oliphant of Calgary is visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant.

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Wright and son Wray spent the past week holidaying in Banff National Park, and returned to Carbon Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance, Elaine and Marion, and Bobby Hay returned Sunday from a couple of week's holiday spent in B.C. and Alberta National Parks.

Vern Harvey has purchased a Pontiac sedan from Dave Gibson at Swallow.

Mr. and Mrs. A.W. Meisenger and family of Ashley, N.D., are visiting relatives in the Carbon district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Edwards of Lacrosse are in Carbon Sunday, coming down to attend the funeral of Bill's aunt, Mrs. Lamberton, which was held in Calgary Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid and Mrs. Swanson, and Mrs. Margaret Reid and daughter Kathleen motored to Turner Valley Sunday.

Mr. John Gablehouse and Shirley left Saturday and will spend a week in Calgary.

Shirley Woods is visiting in Beiseker with Mr. and Mrs. Dean Twiss.

Mrs. Jasper Rochester of Hinton arrived in Carbon Monday and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant.

Mrs. Pauline Schoepke of Calgary returned home Sunday after spending a week in Carbon visiting at the home of Adam Kalapalas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woods, Helen Mathew and Mrs. Harvey were Calgary visitors the first of the week. Bill has put in his application to the I.C. A.F. and made his preliminary examination. Harry, who has had his application in for some time in this case unit, also passed his preliminary examination.

## MISS ANNIE LEMAY WINS THREE CHAMPIONSHIPS IN PROVINCIAL TOURNEY

Francis Poxon Wins in  
Mixed Secondary Doubles

Francis Poxon and Miss Annie Lemay of Carbon were competitors in the Alberta Provincial Lawn Tennis Championships held at the courts of the Old new Club, Calgary, from July 20th to the 27th.

Miss Annie Lemay won three Provincial Championships, taking the Ladies' Junior by defeating Miss S. Scott of Calgary in the quarter final, 6-1, 6-2, and Miss A. Thorburn, Edmonton, in the semi-final, 6-3, 6-2, and Miss L. Quinn, Milk River, in the final, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.

Miss Lemay won the Victor's Ladies' Championship, defeating Miss E. McCann of Lethbridge in the semi-final, 6-1, 6-2, and Miss L. Quinn of Milk River in the final 6-1, 6-3.

Paired with Francis Poxon of Carbon, Miss Lemay also won the Mixed Secondary Doubles. They defeated T. Horne, Lethbridge, and Mrs. Hart, Calgary, in the quarter final, and S. Harris and Miss Baxter, Calgary, in the semi-final, and finally defeated G. McLeay, Bassano, and Miss Quinn, Milk River.

Miss Lemay paired with Miss Quinn in the Ladies' Open Doubles. They scored a sensational upset when they defeated the Hineses, Calgary, and S. Wilson, Lethbridge (Champion of Southern Alberta) in the first round, 6-1, 6-4, and Miss M. Hinks and Miss McCann by default, and lost to Mrs. H. Bryan and Mrs. D. Morgan, Edmonton, 6-3, 6-4.

Francis and Annie gave the highly rated team of Murphy, Fort William, (New Ontario Champion) and Mrs. Bryan, Calgary, a real battle in the Open Mixed Doubles, the score being 6-2, 6-4, 7-5.

In the Men's Open Singles F. Poxon defeated T. Edmunds, Edmonton, 5-7, 6-3, 7-5, and Rob. Vondland, Calgary, 9-7, 6-1, and then lost to Dr. W. Stark of Alberta, 6-1, 6-4.

In the Ferra Cup, F. Poxon defeated A. Amundsen, Claresholm, 6-0, 6-3, and lost to G. McLeay, Bassano, 6-3, 6-1.

Paired with J. Gregg, Calgary, F. Poxon defeated McHenry and Edrich in the Open Men's Doubles, 6-0, 6-2, and lost to G. McLeay, Bassano, 6-3, 6-1.

This will be the last year for Miss Annie Lemay as a Junior. She has a wonderful record, having won 31 cups and prizes in tennis tournaments held in Calgary, Lethbridge, Drumheller, Carbon, Olds, Treche, and other places. Among her most notable successes are Western Canada Ladies' Junior Championship in 1938; Alberta Victor's Championships three times, 1937-39-40; Alberta Ladies' Junior Championship three times, 1937-39-40. She also won the Senior Ladies' Championship of District No. 5 in 1937, when only 15 years of age. Paired with different partners she has won the Ladies' Doubles Championship of District No. 5, four years, 1936-39.

Miss Lemay has proved herself to be the best lady player of her age in Alberta.

Mr. Charles Sobey, of Huskin, B.C., and his sister Mrs. Hugh Oleson of Seattle, were visiting last week at the home of their brother, H.T. Sobey.

## Binder Canvas Repairs

4-INCH CANVAS WEAVING, per yard .....	15c
5-INCH CANVAS WEAVING, per yard .....	17c
11-INCH CANVAS WEAVING, per yard .....	17c
BINDER CANVAS SLATS, each .....	10c
CANVAS MENDER, a waterproof cement .....	35c; \$1.00
SLAT MEMBERS (galvanized) .....	3c
COPPER RIVETS, No. 8, half-pound package .....	25c
No. 10, Half-pound package .....	35c
TINNED IRON RIVETS, No. 10 x 1/2-inch, per pkg .....	23c

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# Weekly Newspaper Men Hear Interesting Address on Canada's War Effort

At the annual meeting of the C.W.N.A. held in Calgary early in July, a very interesting talk was given by Mr. G. H. Lash, Director of Publicity at Ottawa. Following is a condensed summary.

Some weeks ago in Ottawa I had the opportunity to discuss with the Board of Directors the sum of the plans of Public Information. Since then events have moved with such incredible swiftness that many of the things which we proposed to do no longer are necessary and others cannot be done. We have had to alter our program almost from day to day, and the future is still too obscure to permit of the development of any long range policy. However, there are certain fundamentals upon which we are able to base some plans and I shall talk to you about some of these plans in a few moments.

Before I do so and because, either through lack of knowledge or a misunderstanding of the situation, there may be a somewhat general impression that our war effort is not what it should be, I would like to give you a brief picture of some of the things that this country is now doing. You are aware, of course, of the strength of our armed forces and their disposition. Our army is on active duty in Canada, Newfoundland, The West Indies, and Iceland. Our air force is on duty at home and abroad and the navy has been on active service since the declaration of war. The navy is doing a grand job and when we think of some of the exploits of Canadian seamen can be told, all of us will have reason to be proud.

In the industrial field, however, that the most spectacular effort is now being made. Under the direction of Honorable C. D. Howe and the men he has gathered about him in the Department of Munitions and Supply and with the complete cooperation of industry and labor, Canada has assumed a position of the utmost importance in the war. Here are a few examples of the many things that we are doing.

Today in our aircraft factories we are producing planes at a rate which would have been considered impossible a year ago. Our aircraft factories are now so geared that during the next 12 months we shall produce not only all of the planes that we need for the Air Training Plan and for home defence but will also be able to contribute fighter and bomber planes to England. I hope you will realize the importance of this because there is an impression abroad that we in Canada are able to make only the light training planes.

We have now six or seven shell manufacturing plants in operation. The tooling-up process necessary to double that number is now under way. With modern machinery, 13 or 14 plants will be able to manufacture as many shells as some 20 or 30 plants were able to manufacture in the last war.

In the manufacture of explosives, Canada, within a matter of weeks, will occupy the most important position in the British Empire. Explosive plants having a capitalization of \$30,000,000 are now under construction. One of them is already ready to produce. We are building an \$8,000,000 shell loading plant and we are so greatly expanding the production of small arms ammunition. We are producing Bren guns far ahead of schedule and in addition we

are about ready to begin the manufacture of a full line of anti-machine guns. In the field of heavier armaments you will be interested to know that Canada is now producing 25 and 48-pounder guns and is also making barrels of various other calibres for England. There is reason to believe that we will soon be able to produce effective anti-aircraft guns in this country.

Our ship building yards have surprised everyone. These yards are now more than three weeks ahead of that we shall not only be able to meet our maximum requirements for home defence but to become a large supplier of these munitions to Great Britain.

We have launched ships and will continue to do so without interruption from now on at the rate of 25 at least every two weeks. These are large ships and will be used for vital patrol, mine sweeping, and anti-submarine activities off our coasts and elsewhere.

All of the preliminary work necessary for the production of tanks in Canada has been completed and this country goes into the production of tanks at once. Within the next year Canada, through the united efforts of Canadian ingenuity, skill, and material, will produce an incredible number of tanks. These will be put in service wherever they may be needed.

I do not intend to weary you with the lot of the best of what we in Public Information are doing and intend to do. Some of these things are well known to you because you are receiving material, hearing our radio programs, and looking at our motion pictures. There are, however, a few phases of our work which may be of interest to you and I have a few suggestions to put before you which I hope will merit your consideration. I am inclined to think that the weekly newspaper editors of Canada under-estimate their importance in our social and cultural life. As far as I am concerned, there is no such under-valuation and it is my conviction that the position of the weekly newspapers in Canada will become increasingly important as, under the stress of events, our economic structure changes. Because I believe this, I intend to keep you more fully informed than ever of what is going on in this country and to let you have a view to the publication of the material in the form in which it is sent to you, but in the hope that it will prove useful to you, after your own fashion, in moulding public opinion and in directing public action.

Let me now last word to say to you. I have all stop watchful thinking. Let us face the full realities of the situation which is that everything we have believed in, everything we have carried out, everything we have lived for, now stand in the most awful danger. This is no longer Britain's war. It is our war, and it is a war that the German has still to be fought out in Canada. These facts should be faced, but we should face them with courage and with determination. There is no reason for despair as long as we believe in ourselves and in the things we stand for. I say to you, as a man who saw much fighting overseas in the last war, that the German has still to be won who can beat us if we want to win.

Acting on behalf of the Government, Hon. C. D. Howe has announced the "Nauticus" and the "Cleopatra," placed at the disposal of the Government by Isaac D. Hobbs, of Montreal, and Mrs. T. G. Macleod, of Toronto, respectively. A valuable radio telephone set and other electronic equipment donated by C. A. Gentles was also accepted for use by the Royal Canadian Navy.

There are more than 158,573,800 miles of telephone wire in the world today, in addition to millions of miles of wire in industrial use, for telegraphing and in electrical equipment.

The idea of controlling temperature first became expressed in the invention of the electric refrigerator for household use.

It is said that hope springs eternal; hope and handiwork must be close relatives.

All scrap metal in the hands of Blackburn, Eng. corporation is to be used for the war, including two old cannon, souvenirs of the Crimean War.

Texas furnished more than 36 per cent of all natural gas produced and marketed in the United States.

## Stitch Flowers On Dress Or Bolero



**PATTERN 6659**  
A touch of embroidery is the thing Transform bolero, jacket or dress with these sprays in lay-day and single stitch in wool, cotton or silk floss. Pattern 6658 contains a transfer pattern of 12 motifs ranging from 7 1/2 inches to 4 x 4 inches, illustration of stitches, color schemes. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 10 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

## Spread Infection May Be Consolidated

**Gophers In Alberta Area Have Been Exterminated**

Guarding against sylvatic plague, a very contagious disease, men from the Alberta department of health, armed with rifles, poisonous gas and dissecting instruments, have completed extermination of gophers throughout 75 sections of land in the neighborhood of Stannmore, 150 miles northeast of Calgary.

The story goes back three years to the death of a farmer who was raising milk in the area. For several weeks he had been feeding gophers to the animals. Several milked. Then the farmer became violently ill and died within a few days.

When the facts came to the attention of the Alberta department of health, officials began surveys and tests to determine whether gophers were hosts to the sylvatic plague, said to spread by fleas that live on the gopher and other rodents.

The plague first appeared on this continent years ago in California where rats from a steamer are believed to have brought it. It was transferred to ground squirrels, and the infection spread north and east. In California several years ago, an outbreak took 25 human lives in a short time, but was quickly brought under control.

In the western states sporadic cases of plague have occurred, principally among ranchers and trappers, but the United States government has carried on much survey work in the area.

According to Dr. Malcolm R. Bow, deputy minister of health for Alberta, the plague is usually associated with rats and more especially with the oriental rat flea, its principal carrier. So far, rats are practically unknown in Alberta.

"We are endeavoring to apply the best scientific knowledge available so that this potential source of infection may be adequately dealt with," said Dr. Bow.

The time to win a war is about seven years before it starts.

## PAIRIE ARTILLERY BELIEVE IN NO HALF MEASURES



Equipped with gas masks these recruits of the second anti-tank battery, 20th battery, Lethbridge R.C.A., are very business-like as they operate a two-pounder, anti-tank gun somewhere on the Prairies. Every military camp in the Dominion is a veritable beehive these days as Canadian troops learn to fight with modern weapons.

2770 of war.

# Royal Canadian Air Force Go Through Hard Training To Master Difficult Work

Air Gunners and Air Observers, among heroes of the first great war, have come into their own in the modern style of sky fighting. A Royal Canadian Air Force crew makes up all the close co-ordination of a football team in this new war.

The gunners and observers share the pages of Air Force gallantry along with the pilots. It is "all for one and one for all," since the pilot of today cannot carry out his mission without the aid of his gunners for protection and wireless communication and his observers for navigation, bombing, photography and observation.

The Royal Air Force innovation of a multiple-gun turret mounted on an aeromarine has enabled keen-eyed air gunners of the Empire air forces to take deadly toll of enemy aircraft with their slashing broadsides. Machine-gun fire like a salvo from a battleship's heavy guns.

The four-gun turret makes British latest fighters and bombers literally battleships of the air. Just as the R.A.F. was first to arm single-seat fighters with a devastating volume of fire from eight machine guns mounted in the wing, the power turrets now provide the larger planes with a heavier weapon than their antagonists.

The air gunner is of tremendous importance in this war. Bombing and reconnaissance aircraft, carrying the Empire's offensive on their wings make a formidable foe, as tremendous German air losses in recent months fighting ineffectually proved.

The Boulton and Paul Defiant, newest two-seater fighter, is essentially an aeromarine for the gunner. The shooting is left to the gunner enclosed in the power turret just behind the pilot's seat. Four machine guns each capable of a rate of 1,200 rounds a minute poke from the turret, which revolves automatically at the touch of a control. He can fire forward, upward downward on each side, and sweep a half of nickel-jacketed death at the rate of 50 bullets a second at any plane crossing the tail of his own machine.

As the line of fire crosses his own radar and tail fin, the gunner can fire automatically, resuming their clatter when safely past the tail assembly.

Defiants, similar in appearance to the single-seater Spitfires, mixed with Spitfire formations during the fierce air fighting over Dunkirk. Swarms of German fighters dove at the "Spitfire" from the rear in anticipation of easy victory, but not a stinging fire from the Defiant's four turret guns while the real Spitfires secure as a defence behind, opened up with their eight wing guns at anything that lay in front of the mixed formation.

One squadron of 12 Defiants knocked down 50 German planes in two days without losing any of their own men.

Big British bombers and flying boats mount power turrets in their noses, as "blatants" on the top of the fuselage, and as a wing in the tail. Their gunners, battling against numerical superiority of the enemy, have made scores easily comparable to the

individual tallies of the fighter pilots in Hurricanes and Spitfires.

But gunners, like the air observers, have more than one job to do in the modern air force. The aircraft's engine must function with the utmost work and precision of a star formation flying squadron at a peacetime air display.

Gunners are wireless operators, too. By their radios they keep in touch with ground control stations and with other planes in the formation. While war planes keep radio silent as much as possible to avoid detection, once the enemy is sighted, the radio crackles orders. The voice of the formation commander issues movement orders just as a naval commander marshals his vessels into battle array.

On more precise missions of co-operating with army and navy, the aircraft operator relays artillery batteries and ground commanders what those in his plane can see, spotting artillery fire and revealing movements of enemy forces, operators working with the fleet or on enemy submarines or other radio sighted.

Observers become air navigators and look out for a naming depot, trained eyes are not sweeping the world below, sketching maps or taking aerial photographs. As navigators, it is their responsibility to lay the course through fog and rain or blackness of night from the home base to the objective, to lead the crew safely home again.

They are also skilled in using the complex electrical bombight, lying parallel with the objective, the bombight aiming through a glass window in the floor. A finger touch on a button at the rear opens the bomb ports, sending the missiles plunging to the target.

Gunners and observers go into the making of air navigation courses. Thousands of physically fit men aged from 18 to 32 will receive such training under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada.

The prospective air gunners and observers report a grueling depot, where they receive uniform, learn to salute and drill for two weeks or so. The next step is four weeks in an initial training school for a more formal introduction to Air Force life.

The next go to specialized schools. Air observers proceed to one of 10 air observer schools for 12 weeks of intensive study of the intricacies of air navigation, reconnaissance work and photography. Then follow six weeks of bombing and gunnery schools, where they are trained in the use of the gun turret, and then a course of four weeks at one of the two air navigation schools for advanced studies in that branch. The total course for an air observer takes 26 weeks, shortest of all air crewmen.

The prospective gunners are posted to one of the four wireless schools for 24 weeks of radio work, both code and voice. They get a more intimate knowledge of aircraft structure and bomb dropping at the bombing and gunnery schools, a course of four weeks in their case, before they proceed to join the observers and pilots in the pool to await a draft to call them for overseas service.

## New Nickel Discovery

**Report Finding Of A Deposit In Northwestern Arizona**

The United States' most important nickel deposit has been discovered in a remote section of northwestern Arizona, near Lethbridge, W. J. Gahan, secretary of the Arizona mineral resources board, declared recently.

Engineers of Columbia Steel Company, U.S. Steel Corporation subsidiary, are at the scene attempting to determine the depth of the deposit, which extends for 12 miles and varies in width from 60 to 1,400 feet.

Surface samples, Graham asserted, show a nickel content of 68 per cent with a by-product of platinum running from \$150 to \$200 per ton. There also is a small copper content, he added.

He said the discovery makes evident there are areas of the United States which have not been searched so far as mining development is concerned. Nickel, a strategic mineral used in alloys, is imported for the most part from Canada, which is responsible for about 35 to 50 per cent of the world production.

The property is about nine miles south of Ula, and six miles east of the Nevada line.







## AIR RAIDS ON NAZI TERRITORY PROVE EFFECTIVE

LONDON.—The British Air Force, in repeated attacks against German and German-occupied countries, has made it "extremely difficult" for the Reich to organize mass attacks on Britain from existing airbases and bases she "hoped to establish" just across the English channel and the North sea, an informed British source said.

More than 1,000 British attacks in the last three months have to a great extent succeeded in breaking down the scheme Germany hoped would culminate in devastating attacks on these islands following her "winning victories" on the continent, it was stated.

In the period between June 1 and July 1 alone, the R.A.F. made 377 bombing raids on targets within the Reich itself.

This source said important military and industrial centres had been struck daily and nightly, "not in isolated raids by single aircraft but in large scale operations."

The raids, he said, were planned to cause "the greatest possible destruction to the enemy's vital war supplies and make it impossible to acquire nearer our shores practically unharmed."

They "have made the enemy realize that if our air force is numerically inferior to his own, it is vastly superior in both machines and personnel," he declared.

British raids, it was said, "have made it extremely difficult for Germany to organize mass attacks on this country from airbases in Holland, Belgium and France, or from bases the enemy hoped to establish in Norway."

From the first day of Germany's blitzkrieg on the continent, this source said the Royal Air Force "to a great extent succeeded in breaking down the scheme Germany hoped would culminate in devastating attacks on these islands following her sweeping victories."

Between May 10 and June 17, he reported, there were 416 raids on German territory, and in exactly a month since the capitulation of France 517 "thrusts" were made against Germany's main military and industrial centres.

In addition to targets on land the German navy has been attacked 66 times since the start of the war and 64 raids were made on Norway while British troops were there.

The informant reported an analysis showed raids on 161 industrial plants, 229 on airbases, 226 on military objectives and 275 on other targets. He added, and said there was "ample proof" that the R.A.F.'s "violent, non-stop onslaughts . . . are making the enemy red under hammer blows."

## Plug Oil Shipments

**Take Measures To Stop Oil Supplies Going To Germany**

LONDON.—The British government has been reported to be taking action to plug a gap in its blockade of Germany by preventing shipment of oil supplies to the Reich through Spain.

Minister of Economic Warfare Hugh Dalton, scheduled to make an "important statement" on the blockade before parliament, was expected to refer specifically to the question of oil shipments to Germany by way of Spain.

The Financial Times said the British government "will want definite assurances from Spain that oil supplies do not go to Germany."

## U.S. Conscription Program

**400,000 Conscripts To Start Training Soon**

Washington.—Registration under the pending United States conscription program has been set tentatively for Sept. 1, it was learned, with the first 400,000 conscripts expected to start training a month later.

Although congress has yet to act on the necessary legislation, a war department official disclosed that agencies in the 48 states already have begun preparations for the selective service plan. The initial trainees probably will be chosen from men between 21 and 31 years old.

## Real Facts For France

LONDON.—The practice of dropping leaders over France "to entice the French people the real facts of the situation" will be continued and extended, Alfred Duff Assheton, minister of information, informed the House of Commons.

## Army Huts

**Change To Be Made For Housing Men At Training Centres**

Ottawa.—All members of the Canadian Active Service Force in training in Canada will be housed at their training centres in permanent army huts by the end of the month, it was stated at defence headquarters.

Up to now a large proportion of the force has been under canvas and the change is being made possible by a hurry-up job of hut-building by the engineering service which will have completed 802 huts during July. These huts added to those previously built will be sufficient to house the entire force.

The huts are large substantial buildings, generally 120 feet long and 24 feet wide and 17 feet high to the top of the pitched roof.

It takes 1,000,000 feet of lumber to build huts sufficient to house a battalion of 1,000 all ranks. To provide accommodation for 36,732, exclusive of kitchens, will use up 36,732,000 feet of lumber.

"We are coming to the country for 'single huts,'" said an official. "We shall have to transport more than 30,000,000 feet of lumber."

"As a result of the order of June 26, the following huts will be completed this month: Camp Borden, Ont., 349 accommodating 16,184; Petawawa, Ont., 165 accommodating 8,272; Valcartier, Que., 148 accommodating 6,120; Shilo, Man., 108 accommodating 4,760; Dundurn, Sask., 32 accommodating 1,600.

## Protecting Airborne

**Canadian Troops In England Are Placed On Guard**

LONDON.—Somewhere in England, several hundred Canadian troops guard an airbase that is home to one of the Royal Canadian Air Force's most potent weapons.

The battle-thirsty Canadians are a cog in a broad scheme worked out for defence of the airports that dot this embattled island. Officials are mindful of the way German paratroopers and troops borne in manned transport planes swooped on airports in Norway and Holland during the invasion of those countries.

Li-Ole A. G. McNaughton, spelled off a strong formation from Canadian active service reserve units to guard and defend the drone on which the army co-operation squadron under Squadron-Leader W. D. Van Vliet, Winnipeg, is poised for action.

Major C. Matthews, Stirling, Ont., commands the force, which is composed of men representing every combat unit in the Canadian air force.

Aided by civilian labor, the troops constructed blockhouses, earthworks and other fortifications around the field. Behind thick walls sentries stand to around the clock, ready to bring their automatic arms into play to flash the alarm if invaders attempt to storm the airfield.

Such a warning signal would bring into action the reinforcements from C.A.S.F. combat units encamped only a few miles away.

## Pay French Soldiers

**British Government To Pay Volunteers In Arms Against Germany**

LONDON.—The British government is arranging to pay the French volunteers under Gen. Charles de Gaulle, as well as the Poles and Czechs in arms here against Germany.

Sir Edward Grigg, under-secretary for war, told a questioner in the House of Commons that rates of pay are still to be decided. The Norwegian, Netherlands and Belgian governments are paying their soldiers themselves, he said.

## Asks To Air Navigation

Ottawa.—Five new radio range stations have recently been completed, calibrated, and placed in operation on the Trans-Canada Air Lines.

Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply announced. These new aids to air navigation have been opened at London, Windsor, Ont., Fort William, Charlottetown and Dartmouth, N.S.

## Soldiers' Vote Not Taken

Ottawa.—Vote of the soldiers on active service will not be taken in the four by-elections to be held Aug. 19, Air Minister Power told the House of Commons. Electoral officials are of the opinion it would be "utterly impracticable" to set up the complicated machinery necessary to take the vote of the soldiers in the four by-elections and scattered all over Canada, Mr. Power said.

## HEAVY INCREASE IN U. S. PLANES GOING TO BRITAIN

LONDON.—Lord Beaverbrook told Great Britain that enormous help in aeroplanes and engines is coming from the United States to bolster the home industry which is giving ships "to the waters of the air in such condition that they have no match."

He said the United States government has accepted a plan under which production for British account can reach a total of 3,000 planes a month. Further, his department, the ministry for aircraft production, has bought 12,135 American aeroplane engines which will be fitted in Britain into British-built planes.

"I have just received a telephone message from Mr. Morris Wilson, who is the agent of the aircraft industry in the United States and Canada," he said. "He is authorized to say to me by Mr. Morgenthau, secretary of the treasury that the United States government will approve a plan to put into immediate production aeroplanes for our account up to a total output of 3,000 per month."

"These plans will be developed without delay. This is in addition to our present American program."

The Canadian-born newspaper publisher said this supply "will fortify the resources and strengthen the endurance of the empire's aircraft factories."

"But our real source of supply depends, as always, on our home production," he said. "Here we are doing better every day compared with last year. The week just past was a record production, and the month of July output of aircraft and engines is more than double the output of last July."

"It is our purpose, by every means we can develop and every device we can adopt, to give our air force bigger and better advantages when they come to grips with the enemy," he said.

He pledged to the empire the determination and fortitude with which the aircraft industry will face the ordeal of battle and show once more "in our magnificent history the same resources that built and equipped the ships that won the freedom of the seas."

Pilots and crews of the fleet air arm, watchers over the highways by which Britain gets her foodstuffs and supplies, and the young adventurers, the lads of the Royal Air Force, are receiving good craft and "new kinks" how to make use of the weapons we have put into their hands.

"The British always were a free people and our freedom will be maintained, as it was purchased, by the valiant courage of our youth."

"We sent the ships to the waters of the air in such condition that they have no match, either for speed or for armor or for firing power."

## Mine U.S. Harbor

New York.—The United States army plans to mine the approaches to New York harbor as soon as practicable, in connection with the practice manoeuvres are completed.

## QUEEN ELIZABETH VISITS SOLDIERS' CLUB

LONDON.—Czechoslovak pilots, now in England, have already carried in the war in the air into Germany, R. A. Butler, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, said in a broadcast reported in the British Broadcasting Corporation news summary.

## VICE-PRESIDENT



Henry A. Wallace, United States Secretary of Agriculture, was named by the Democratic Convention in Chicago to be the running mate for Franklin D. Roosevelt in the forthcoming Presidential elections.

## B.C. Lumber Exports

**Shipments To The United Kingdom Are Increased**

Vancouver.—The shortage of ships available for British Columbia lumber exports, noted last week, is reflected by official figures of waterborne lumber exports from the province for the first six months of 1939, released here by the Pacific lumber inspection bureau.

Lumber exporters here announced that "a sufficiency" of ships had been made available for lumber shipments from here.

Total British Columbia foreign exports for the six months ended June 30 was 738,000,000 feet, compared with 688,000,000 in the last six months of 1938, and 597,000,000 in the first six months of last year.

Shipments to the United Kingdom during the six months just past were 417,000,000 feet, comparing favorably with 423,000,000 in the same period for 1938, but below the 241,000,000 total in the last six months of 1938.

## Naval Losses

**Britain Gives List Of Ships Lost Since Start Of War**

LONDON.—Britain has lost one battleship, two aircraft carriers and three cruisers among her larger naval units since the start of the war, the admiralty announced.

Other losses listed by the admiralty were: Four armed merchant cruisers, 26 destroyers, 11 submarines, 11 small naval vessels such as sloops, gunboats, minelayers and patrol ships, and 61 small auxiliary craft of many types which were sent into war service from civilian duties.

## Czech-Slovakian Pilots

LONDON.—Czechoslovak pilots, now in England, have already carried in the war in the air into Germany, R. A. Butler, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, said in a broadcast reported in the British Broadcasting Corporation news summary.

It was essential that ample food supplies be made available to the British people from the nearest possible point—Canada. The minister cooperatively appealed to producers to make a difficult situation, first of all by providing storage facilities on the farms.

The incoming crop was currently estimated at 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels, but the net available storage capacity would be 150,000,000 to 160,000,000 bushels at July 31.

Mr. MacKinnon estimated the carryover at that date was 296,000,000 to 295,000,000 bushels, of which 270,000,000 were in Canada. Elevator storage capacity was 424,000,000 bushels, which gave a net capacity of 382,000,000 bushels after deducting 10 per cent for working space.

Elevator annexes would take care of another 30,000,000 bushels and 20,000,000 could be stored in United States elevators. This brought total storage space to 432,000,000 bushels at July 31, but wheat and coarse grain elevators in Canada then would be about 275,000,000 bushels.

The autumn would see more space become available, as wheat was consumed or exported, and holds of various kinds could be used later. Despite all this, however, a larger amount than the grain would have to be held on the farms beyond the usual early period of heavy marketings.

Mr. MacKinnon said the government intended to arrange equitable use of available storage space by all producers. At the outset every producer would deliver a part of his crop to be determined by total available supplies and available storage space.

In brief, the plan is to use all storage space, country and terminal and send to the best advantage of all producers," he said.

The allowance granted the producer for storing wheat on his farm would vary according to the time the wheat would be held and the basis of the allowance would be announced as soon as possible, he added.

## Permits For Firearms

**Tourists And Visitors May Receive Consideration**

Ottawa.—Born free tourists and visitors from Allied and neutral nations and to residents of Canada may be given permission to carry firearms in Canada if authorized by Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Under the terms of an order-in-council published in an extra edition of the Canada Gazette, the commissioner is given the power "to make orders for the exemption of residents, bona fide tourists and visitors from neutral or Allied countries, from the provisions of regulations 37a of the Defence of Canada regulations regarding the possession of firearms."

Commissioner Wood also is given authority to make such provisions for licenses or permits for such persons "as may appear to be expedient."

The government order came amid reports that at least 22 oil company executives would be expelled, including additional Britons. Earlier this month 20 British oilmen and their families were ousted and Rumania seized the country's largest oil enterprise, the \$15,000,000 Astra-Romanian company, and took over its vast supplies of British produced oil.

The government action followed German claims that Allied documents had been found which disclosed a plot to sabotage the Rumanian oil industry rather than permit oil from this source to reach Germany.

The French minister of mines officials of the Colombia and Concordia corporations which produce 18 per cent of Rumania's oil output.

Reports circulated that the government would requisition 60 British barges to augment the Danube river fleet for delivering the Rumanian oil.

Official quarters promised to make every effort to deliver 200,000 tons this month.

Meanwhile, Rumania's Iron Guard handed King Carol a memorandum expressing uncompromising opposition to any further concessions to Hungary and Bulgaria at a conference of Rumanian and German officials.

The Iron Guard said the Rumanian people would fight rather than surrender any part of Transylvania, Hungary or southern Dobruja to Bulgaria.

The Iron Guard, though supported by the Rumanian army, has been during some 18 months of blood purge against them by the former Rumanian government, are the most nationalistic group in this newly Nazified country.

## ROUMANIAN OIL SHIPMENTS WILL GO TO GERMANY

Bucharest.—Rumania tightened her grip on British and French oil properties in the high Rumanian fields, by ordering expulsion of 12 French oil executives and promised increased deliveries for Germany's war machine.

The government order came amid reports that at least 22 oil company executives would be expelled, including additional Britons. Earlier this month 20 British oilmen and their families were ousted and Rumania seized the country's largest oil enterprise, the \$15,000,000 Astra-Romanian company, and took over its vast supplies of British produced oil.

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## Force Is Increased

**1,500 Special Officers Join R.C.M.P. Since Beginning Of War**

Ottawa.—In addition to 500 new uniformed men being added to the R.C.M.P. since the start of the war, that force has been expanded by 1,500 special officers since the beginning of war, Acting Justice Minister Cardin said.

The force itself was being increased from 2,450 to 2,950. The special officers were being used in railway guard duties and elsewhere.

There did not include a company of R.C.M.P. just recruited which is training at Regina for overseas and which will join the force on its return.

Discussion arose previous to passing an act extending the R.C.M.P. in similar minor respects.

The familiar figure of the scarlet-coated mounted policeman has been frequently in advertising after this.

Before any commercial use it made in advertising of trade marks of the likeness of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer now, consent of the commissioner must be obtained and Acting Justice Minister Cardin indicated that consent would be hard to get.

"We want to stop that kind of advertising entirely," he said.

## Theatre War Drive

**Expect To Realize \$700,000 Through Sale Of War Stamps**

Toronto.—Movie houses throughout Canada, pooled \$605,448 into "Canada's wartime theatre drive" through the sale of "Lick Hitler" war stamps in the July 15 movie night, campaign officials announced.

Refunds from 61 small theatres are still outstanding and the final total is expected to reach \$700,000.

Admission to the movies was by purchase of a minimum of two 20-cent war savings stamps.

## Giving Spinful Support

LONDON.—The House of Commons was told by the under-secretary for the colonies that since the outbreak of the war the various colonies have contributed more than \$41,062,000 in cash gifts and loans free of interest.

## Increase Bread Prices

Toronto.—W. E. Gordon, president of Purdy Bread, Limited, said the retail price of bread would have to be slightly increased as a result of the 15-cent domestic processing tax per bushel of wheat.

## Tenacity Of The British People

Will In The End Triumph Over German Brutal Force

"We should be guilty of a most revolting betrayal of the martyrs of the past if we were now not prepared to defend the hard-won results of their sacrifice. The soul of Britain will conquer the brute force of Germany. Britain will keep on, and the Germans know it. They hate and dread Britain, not because of its wonderful navy, army and air force, but because of the cold and resolute perseverance of our people, and their boundless tenacity. In a word, because of Britain's soul."

Thus Ven. Archbishop A. P. Grosvenor, rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, concluded a Dominion Day address to a crowded congregation.

Precising on "The Soul of Britain," he said it was well to acknowledge before God the gifts that Canadians enjoyed as a nation. "In the past 20 years or so a new way of speaking of nations has become current. We speak of the soul of Britain and the soul of Canada, and so of the soul of a politician, or a preacher, or a poet."

What is meant by the soul of a nation is better understood than explained. It has to do with aims, ideals and thoughts. Nations are groups of souls, and each state, however rigidly constructed and perfect in its mechanical movement, is a collection of souls, one soul with one will, one aim and one idea.

The present struggle in Europe is between the soul of Britain and the soul of Germany. We feel that we are in conflict not merely with Germany's destructive weapons, its brute force and torturing barbarities, but with its corrupted soul. Germany has prostituted the name of God to base and murderous ends and so far gained immense success but it has no conscience, no scruples, no morals. Germany has no sense of justice, no reverence to the rights and claims of its munition factories.

"Through the centuries Britain has fought for and defended freedom and she will sink into the coward's hand now and suffer the German aristocrat to turn England into a colony of Germany."

The main issue at stake in this war is nothing less than that liberty which is the very foundation of all free individual and national life, and the principle essential of our British constitution. Dark as is the present hour on the eve of a threatened invasion of the Motherland, Britain with the aid of her great daughter Dominions at her side, will emerge victorious in the coming year. She will keep her soul alive, her flag unswayed, her ideals aloft, she will defeat the evil monster that has so successfully crushed the resistance of other nations."

## Does Not Need Clock

Australian Bushman Can Tell Time

To Within Five Minutes  
A recent issue of the Bulletin of Sydney, Australia, tells of a man in the bush who can look at the sun and tell the time to within a few minutes. The writer says that during the six months he worked with this fellow he never saw him to be more than 20 minutes wrong, wet or shine. Generally five or 10 minutes less than the margin. "He turned he couldn't sleep wondering how the old bushman did the trick. He caught me in his bunk, got the old man in the city and said, 'I'll show you how to do it.' 'Go away,' growled the bushman. 'Fancy waking a man up at 2 o'clock in the morning.' Next day it was three minutes past."

## For First Aid

It is believed that every British household now has a leaflet, "First Aid in Brief," giving guidance on handling casualties before the arrival of the ambulance services.

Chapman to college youth who has dropped on her face. "Young man, where is your civility?"

C. V. 406, that old thing! I tried it for a Cadillac."

Dear and dumb language was used exclusively during the wedding and festivities when two dead nudes were married in Porterville, Cape Colony.

Instead of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity the French will have a slogan, which to all intents and purposes will mean "Hell Fire!"

A spring in California yields water resembling hot lemonade.

Wood-eating termites are attacking their giant castles in Arizona.

## Under German Rule

People Of All Conquered Countries Will Suffer Like Poles

This story appeared in Nineteenth Century and After, London.

Many children of four, five and six are taken away from their parents if the name of any of them is not purely Polish. Protestants are persecuted. The children are taken to German schools and are lost for their family. The youth is also compelled to attend German schools where everything is done to Germanize it utterly. One hundred and forty boys between thirteen and sixteen were executed some months ago in West-east Poland because they did not want to sing a song in praise of Hitler. Boys and girls over sixteen are taken to Germany for hard work, and it is strictly prohibited to German villages to visit them normally, humanly as they would often like to do. The same applies to prisoners of war who are sent to villages to help in agriculture, under menace of severe punishments the villagers are ordered never to treat them humanely or to give them food at their own table, etc. A German girl, for the kindness shown to Polish prisoners, was sentenced in three months imprisonment and German officers who refused to take possession of fully furnished flats, the property of the fugitives, and the gates of the city thrown out into the street, regarding it as being against their code of ethics and honor, have been sent to prison in Warsaw as a punishment and as a warning to other Germans."

## Britain's Big Naval Guns

No Opportunity Yet To Use Them In This War

A curious feature of sea warfare to date is that it has offered no outstanding opportunity for utilizing long-range gunnery on which the world have spent so much time and money. The free-control mechanism on a modern battleship costs upwards of \$1,000,000.

At the Battle of the River Plate, when the German pocket battleship was defeated, the British cruiser courageously closed the range until they could use their smaller guns effectively. In the later Norwegian campaign the only opportunity of a long-range action was frustrated by the flight of the German ships behind a smoke screen.

Although the British Navy has made itself the equal of any other in "marking gunnery," the shorter ranges are generally considered to British advantage. The men are trained to act individually (the mechanical aids fail). In this branch there is no comparison between the British and German fleets.

## Fearsome Fowl

Six-Foot Birds With Teeth Like Alligators Once Lived In Kansas

Six-foot birds with teeth like those of alligators which lived in the salty swamps of Kansas 100,000,000 years ago were described in a report by Dr. Alexander Wetmore, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

These were the oldest true birds which can be traced in fossil remains to the North American continent, he declared. They lived in an era of evolution in which the great dinosaurs were disappearing from the earth and vast areas of the Midwest were part of an inland sea stretching up from the Gulf of Mexico.

The birds, which had only tiny wings and could not raise their huge bulk in flight, developed from earlier reptiles and acquired their savage jaws and teeth as a defensive mechanism in the face of struggle for existence. Dr. Wetmore said.

## Keep A Record

There's no great trick to remembering birthdays. And there's a lot of pleasure for you and your friends if you don't forget them. But maybe you're one of those who let birthdays go by unremembered. Spare yourself worry and embarrassment by getting a pocket calendar or notebook in which to jot down birthdays.

## Makes Good Hiding Place

O. W. Haines, a Los Angeles piano tuner, showed his first invention, estimated he had swindled more than 6,000,000 men in notes. He added: "I have found in piano everything from love letters to false teeth, from safe shakers to \$500 in \$20 gold pieces."

Human nature being what it is, a boy who objects to having his ears washed will spend an entire day in a swimming pool.

White rats double their population every 30 years, yellow in 60 years and black in 40 years, declares a London statistician.

## CANADIAN NAVAL CONTROL DOES GOOD JOB ON THE EAST COAST



The Canadian who has never seen the sea, ocean-going vessels, or the Royal Canadian Navy at work will be interested in these photographs, taken a few days ago, showing the Canadian Naval Examination Service at work on the East Coast. An incoming Greek ship arrives (bottom) at an Eastern Canadian port, and a perky little watch dog of the R.C.N.V. goes out to meet it. The Canadian examining officer goes aboard and is greeted by the officer of the Greek ship (top). He checks all ship's papers and questions the officers, and when he is done there is no doubt whether the visitor is friend or foe. The Examining Officer then leaves the ship (right) and in a few minutes the shore batteries and harbour authorities are informed that the ship is "OK" and is allowed to proceed into the Canadian harbour. This work goes on day after day, fair weather or foul, so that every Canadian harbour is prepared for any suspicious or friendly ship which may enter Canadian territorial waters.

## Buying British Goods

Canadians Can Help Britain To Maintain Her War Effort

Canadians are urged to buy British goods in greater volume and help Britain to maintain her mighty war effort, by Thomas Oakley, president of the Canadian Importers' Association, in the journal of the Toronto Board of Trade. He says:

"Supplied with a never-ending stream of war requisites, there can be no doubt that Britain will beat the dictators. History will repeat itself. After campaigns which made him virtual dictator of continental Europe, Napoleon finally tasted bitter defeat. A system of blockade by the British navy was largely responsible."

"The navy is again successfully blockading Europe and protecting vital trade lanes to America. Obviously through buying British, we in Canada help John Bull to continue his blockade as an effective means of starving out the modern Napoleon."

This is entirely right, but we could go further and remove the tariff barrier from British goods so that they could freely enter this country. That is due to Britain, which buys far more from Canada than we buy from Britain. It would be giving very valuable aid when British economic strength is under terrific strain."

Those who may think this an extraordinary proposal should remember that we are facing extraordinary conditions. We must be ready to promptly discard old ideas when it is necessary to do so. Anything that helps Britain to pay for her war effort, and to maintain her fighting power, helps to protect the future of Canada and the living conditions and opportunities which it normally offers. That is what we should think about. It is more important to us than anything else.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Making house-to-house calls for war material, boy scouts in England collected 40,000 pins, valued at \$190,000, within a few months.

## Was Failure At School

But Boy Had His Name Enrolled On Honor List

"I may be a failure at school but one day I'll have my name on the school's Roll of Honor," said Harold Graham Porter, of Wood Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, when he left Malvern College to join the Merchant Service.

And the boy who could win no honors at school died a hero's death three months later, rescuing the troops from Dunkirk beach. "Your son did doing his duty and he truly laid down his life for his fellow," said the Captain of his ship to the boy's mother. "He with three local fishermen who had volunteered their services in their fishing boats. They had saved 1,000 lives and were being towed by another boat when they struck a mine and were blown up."

And Malvern College will see that his wish is fulfilled and his name enrolled on list of heroes.

## Timber For Britain

Canadian Forests In Position To Supply One Of Vital Needs

The Windsor Daily Star says: In still another field is Canada providing a great supply source for Britain. With European timber cut off, Canadian forests provide the means of supplying one of the Old Land's vital needs.

As in the case of other products, there should be no thought here of moderate profits for Canadian logging concerns. They should be glad of the opportunity to supply the Mother Country with those much-needed supplies. Britain's construction, much of its ship-building and even its mining, comes to an end if adequate supplies of timber are not available. It is another opportunity for service by this Dominion.

With more than 10,000 of their fellow-countrymen in the navy, people who have always said that Canadians are not sea-minded must revise their opinions.

## Il Duce And Publicity

Mussolini Likes To Keep His Name Before The Public

Although Mussolini has not developed anything quite like the Nazi "Fell Hitler!" it must not be assumed that he has no ways of keeping his name before his own public.

He has, to the detriment of the Italian countryside. Whenever there is a hillside he has cut out, in similar manner to our white horses and regimental badges on Salisbury Plain, the letters Il Duce or Duce so largely that they can be seen for miles. Nor is that all. He is so proud of his speeches that another publicity device is to have the snapper excerpts printed on any blank wall that may be handy, and his advertising experts are so efficient that it is a small village that does not boast at least three of these signed sayings.

He has not forgotten the triumphal arch, either, and several villages are "gated" with huge wooden "X" built above and across the road.—Manchester Guardian.

## British Shipping Tonnage

Figures Show That It Has Increased Since War Started

Against Nazi claims that German operations are hampering Empire trade, the South African minister of railways and harbors quoted figures to show that tonnage handled in South Africa ports has increased under every heading since the war started. The British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

"This great flow of shipping around the coast of South Africa is proof that Germany is deluding herself when she says she is hampering the Empire's trade," the minister said. "As far as we can see from this end, Germany's blockade of the Commonwealth is nothing but a futile and pitiable lie intended to boost her morale."

After resembling Napoleon in one way at least. Many people look forward to visiting his tomb.

## Have Commercial Value

St. Louis Park Suggests A Garden Of Well-Known Weeds

Has it ever occurred to amateur lovers with spade and hoe that they are trying to raise the wrong things in vegetables and flowers; that instead of rooting out weeds under the summer sun, gardeners should cultivate weeds for their beauty, their commercial value? We have been reading Just Weeds, by Dr. E. I. Spencer of McKendree College, and though this biologist does not go that far, he leaves the garden gate ajar for just such a conclusion.

First of all, what flowers can match the names of the weeds? Lally-at-the-gate, snow-on-the-mountain, dower-of-an-hour, nimble Will, bouncing Bill, lady's nightcap, blue vervain, chimney mint, Queen Anne's lace—poets must have done much of the naming. Others have named less artistic, but none which should distinguish any garden when identified with root weeds of growing ground—peasants' clack, devil's eye, show-y, dog's tooth, wash, blue-bane, pickpocket, red shanks, inkberry, bird nest, sheep barrel, old man's back, Joe's head.

But the names are the least of it. Tall red top, fragrant and oriental in color, less artistic, but none which should distinguish any garden when identified with root weeds of growing ground—peasants' clack, devil's eye, show-y, dog's tooth, wash, blue-bane, pickpocket, red shanks, inkberry, bird nest, sheep barrel, old man's back, Joe's head.

This is a time which belongs to the innovators and the bold. Who'll set a new fashion with a garden alive? I financially rewarding garden of lovely weeds, kept scrupulously clean of stray zinnias and eggplant that don't want to grow anyway?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Record For Posterity

Feats Of Royal Air Force To Be Preserved By Work Of Artists

To record for posterity the brilliant feats of the Royal Air Force, the War Ministry has appointed artists to picture the air war, another to work on various types of aircraft. The Ministry has appointed artists to picture the air war, another to work on various types of aircraft. The Ministry has appointed artists to picture the air war, another to work on various types of aircraft.

Painted by Keith Henderson were named official artists of the air war and Raymond McGrath is working on various types of aircraft. The Ministry has appointed artists to picture the air war, another to work on various types of aircraft.

When the war is over the pictures will be divided between the Imperial War Museum, the National Maritime Museum and possibly other galleries which may have a claim to some of them.

## Exempted From Service

R.R.C. Staff Up To The Present Able To Obtain Exemption

There has been a good deal of comment over the fact that the R.R.C. have up to the present been able to gain exemption from military service for members of their staff. Even joining the I.D.V. (Local Defence Volunteers) has been frowned upon them on the grounds that they may later form their own group of these workers.

In the original list of reserved occupations the R.R.C. staff over 25 years of age in administrative and executive position were exempt, but this has been interpreted in so wide a sense that a large proportion of the staff many different departments has been retained. The exemption apparently does not apply to the R.R.C. orchestras who are liable to be called up as their age groups fall due.

## Regulations For New Prisoners

In order that regulations governing discipline of treatment and prisoners in internment camps in Canada be made applicable to the prisoners recently arrived from Great Britain, "Prisoners of War Class 1" meaning those captured in actual military operations, were brought under the scope of the regulations by order-in-council.

## A Great Energy Food

golden corn

POP

Exclusive Pouring Spout

R324

## The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER XI.—Continued

They carried their find back to the superintendent's office and before his first thawed it out. When the letter had become a limp and straining thing Jim stripped the flap of the envelope and carefully unfolded its contents.

Dear Mr. Harlow: I am afraid I must disappoint you in an such a position being a convict on license, that I cannot afford to take the slightest risk. I will tell you frankly that what I have in my mind is that this may be a trap set up by my friends the police and I think it would be to say the least, foolish on my part to go any further until I know your requirements or at least have written proof that you have approached me.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR INGLE.

The two men looked at one another.

"That beats the band," said Elk. "What do you make of it, Carlton?"

Jim stood with his back to the fire, the letter in his hand, his brow wrinkled in a frown.

"I don't know," he said. "I don't know." \* \* \* "Let me try now," \* \* \* Harlow asked Ingle to meet him. I knew that already, Ingle promised to go, changed his mind and wrote this letter, which has obviously never been opened by Harlow, and as obviously could not have been delivered to him before the interview, because, as I know, and I had a cold in the head to prove it these two fellows met opposite the House Guards Parade and went joyriding around the park for the greater part of an hour. Supposing Harlow is concerned with the slaying of this wretched woman—and why he should kill her heaven knows—would he carry about this unsigned letter and leave it for the first flat-footed policeman to find?"

He sat down in a chair and held his head in his hands, and presently:

"I've got it!" he said, his eyes blazing with excitement. "At least if I haven't got the whole story, I know at least one thing—poor Mrs. Gibbons was very much in love with James Smith the plate-layer."

Elk stared at him.

"You're talking foolish," he said.

CHAPTER XII.

Allan Rivers had made one attempt to see her relative. She called up her uncle on the telephone and asked if she might call.

"Why?" was the uncompromising question.

Only a very pressing cause would have induced the girl to make the attempt—a fact which conveyed to Ingle in the next sentence.

"I've had a big bill sent to me for the redecoration of your flat. I remember that you wished this done, Mr. Ingle. The decorators hold me responsible."

"Send the bill to me; I'll settle it," he interrupted.

"I'm not sure that all the items are exact," she began.

"It doesn't matter," he broke in again. "Send me the bill; I'll settle it. Good morning."

She hung up with a little smile, relieved of the necessity for another interview.

There were times when Allan Rivers was extremely grateful that no spot of Mr. Ingle's blood ran in his veins. He had avoided her mother's first cousin, and the avuncular relationship was largely a complimentary one. She felt the need of emphasizing this fact upon Jim Carlton when he called that night—a very welcome visit, though he made it clear to her that the pleasure of seeing her again was not his sole object.

He had come to make inquiries which were a little inconsequent, she thought, about Mrs. Gibbons. He

seemed particularly anxious to know something about her nature, her qualities as a worker, and her willingness to undertake tasks which were as a rule outside the duties of a charwoman. She answered every question carefully and exactly, and when her examination had been completed:

"I won't ask you why you want to know all this," she said, "because I am sure that you must have a very good reason for asking it. But I thought the case was finished."

He shook his head.

"No murder is finished until the assassin is caught and hanged," he said simply, and she shivered.

"It was murder?"

"I think so," Elk doesn't. Even the doctors at the Inquest disagreed. There is just a remote possibility that it may have been an accident. And then blandly, "How is your attentive follow boarder?"

"Oh, Mr. Brown?" she said with a smile. "I don't know what has happened, but since I spoke to you I've hardly seen him. He is still staying at the house."

His visit was disappointingly short, though in reality she should not have been disappointed, because she had brought home a lot of work from the office. Mr. Stebbings was preparing his annual audit and she had enough to keep her occupied till midnight. Yet she experienced a little twinge of unhappiness when Jim Carlton took an abrupt adieu. Though in no mood for work she sat at her typewriter, then sitting down her pen, opened the window and leaned out, inhaling the cold night air before retiring.

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wanted to know if you'd go round after dinner and take a letter."

"Why, certainly, Mr. Stebbings," she said, smiling that he should be so apologetic.

"He is not a client of mine now, as I think I've told you before," the stout Mr. Stebbings went on, addressing the chandelier. "And I don't know that I should wish for him to be a client either. Only—"

"Mr. Harlow?" she gasped, and he brought his gaze down to her level.

"Yes, Mr. Harlow, 101 Park Lane. Do you mind?"

She shook her head.

"No," she said. She had a struggle before she could agree. "Why, of course I'll go. At what hour?"

"He suggested 9. I said that was rather late, but he told me that he had a dinner engagement. He was most anxious," said Mr. Stebbings, his eyes returning to the Adam ceiling, "that this matter should be kept as quiet as possible."

"What matter," she asked wonderingly.

"I don't know," Mr. Stebbings could be exasperately vague—"I rather fancy it may have been the contents of the letter; or, on the other hand, it may have been that he did not wish to tell me."

"I think," she said, "that he had a letter of such importance as would justify the calling in of a special stenographer to deal with it. Naturally I told him he might rely on your discretion. \* \* \* Thank you, that is all."

She went back to her little room with the disquieting thought that she was committed to spend an hour with a man who, on his last appearance had filled her with terror. She wondered whether she ought to tell Jim Carlton, and then she saw the absurdity of telling him of every petty circumstance of her life, every coming and going. She knew he did not wish Harlow, but he even suspected that splendid man of being responsible for the attack which had been made upon him in Long Acre; and she was the last to feel his prejudices. There were times when she allowed herself the rhapsody of thinking that Jim leaned down her pen, opened the window and leaned out, inhaling the cold night air before retiring.

So she sent him no message, and he was ringing at the door of Mr. Harlow's house.

She had not seen him since he came to the flat. Once he had passed her in his coupe, but only Jim had recognized him.

Allen was curious to discover whether she would recover that impression of power he had conveyed on the night of his call; whether the same little thrill of fear would set her pulses beating faster—or whether on second view she would shrink to the proportions of some one who was just returned from the communique.

(To Be Continued)

## Typical Of The British

London Paper Wanted Restrictive Or Amusing Air Raid Stories

That British humor survives the darkest skies to brighten the day, is clinched by the following notice appearing on the front page of a copy of the "Evening News," published in Glasgow, Scotland, and dated June 26:

"The Evening News invites its readers to submit stories of last night's air raid. The stories should be instructive or amusing."

A combination gas mask and telephone has been invented for firemen working inside burning buildings.

## CANADIANS FROM THE PRAIRIES TRAIN TO MEET THE ENEMY

The boys of the Fort Garry House, Winnipeg (bottom), practice with an anti-tank rifle in readiness for the day when they will have Nazi tanks at the business end of their gun sights.

The Cameronians from Winnipeg (top) proceed to make themselves as indistinguishable as possible in their uniforms.

The boys of the Fort Garry House, Winnipeg (bottom), practice with an anti-tank rifle in readiness for the day when they will have Nazi tanks at the business end of their gun sights.

The Cameronians from Winnipeg (top) proceed to make themselves as indistinguishable as possible in their uniforms.

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The boys of the Fort Garry House, Winnipeg (bottom), practice with an anti-tank rifle in readiness for the day when they will have Nazi tanks at the business end of their gun sights.

Here's a breakfast that

ASKS YOU TO EAT IT!

NO COOKING NEEDED! Once upon a time, Chris May used to swell at her breakfast. But that was before she heard the pop-crackle-snap of Rice Krispies. Now she delightfully digs into a big bowlful of these golden rice flakes every morning!



Every day thousands tune-in the "crispness chorus" . . .

As the cream pours on, Rice Krispies crackle and pop every morning in homes from Halifax to Vancouver. They're favourites with children, with their mothers, and with barrel-chested he-men, too! Tests have proved they stay crisp in milk or cream for hours! "Rice Krispies" is a registered trade-mark of the Kellogg Company of Canada, Limited, for its delicious brand of non-sopping rice. Start brightening your breakfasts with Rice Krispies tomorrow! Made only by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## Farmers Make Contribution

Calls For Battle For New Agricultural Policy For Canada

"By producing below the cost of production for the first nine months of the war, farmers have already made the greatest contribution to this war of any industrial class or group in the country," Herbert H. Hannam, Toronto, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, declared at Hamilton.

He called upon farmers to "battle for a new national policy for agriculture in this Dominion" in the face of "disappearing markets and depressing surpluses."

Mr. Hannam spoke to almost 100 county farm leaders, co-operative growers' officials at the summer meeting of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, at Hamilton.

He revealed some of the farmers' most pressing problems.

"We have a surplus of something over 20,000,000 pounds of bacon, which surplus has depressed our hog prices during the past few months. And we have the prospect of a still greater surplus by the first of October."

"Our grain elevators are nearly full of wheat. If we take off an average crop this fall there is space in the elevators for only about one-third of it. Ways and means must be found of handling these surpluses and of holding up farm prices and stabilizing them at a figure which will be remunerative to our farm product."

"Not to do it," Mr. Hannam declared, "is to invite consequences which will be serious to the whole economic and social life of this country."

His Favorite Hymn.

Sheriff Joseph W. Harding, discussing the religious services held at the county jail in Hartford, Conn., revealed the inmates' favorite hymn was—"Open Wide the Gates." "They sing it with robust enthusiasm," he said.

If a person cannot afford to provide insurance against accident, surely he cannot afford to own a car.

## India's Treasure Houses

Wealthy People Invest Stock Money In Jewels And Ornaments

Lady Loringhouse's appeal to the women of India for gold and silver ornaments on behalf of wartime auxiliary activities may have tremendous results. Even now Indians as a body have little faith in banks as we understand them. The banker is a lender of money, not its trustee or custodian; so they still adhere the historic method of investing spare wealth in specie and particularly in ornaments for their women folk.

Each rajah or nabab of importance has a treasure house as part of his inheritance, and although, as an educated man of affairs he may have great investments in securities, the treasure house with its contents remains intact. What wealth is stored in India in these various forms no man knows. But when gold went up in price more than \$500,000,000 worth appeared, as it were from nowhere, to be melted down as bullion.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

OBEDIENCE

The reward is in keeping the commands, more than for keeping them. Lydia Maria Child.

Perfect conformity to the will of God is the sole sovereignty and complete liberty.—D'Aubigne.

Love is the offspring of Love, and Love is the Principle of unity, the basis of all right thinking and acting; it fulfils the law. Mary Baker Eddy.

No man can always do just as he chooses until he always chooses to do God's will; and that is heaven. There is no liberty in wrongdoing.—Joseph Cook.

All the good of which humanity is capable is comprised in obedience.—John Stuart Mill.

We need only obey. There is guidance for each of us, and by lowly listening we shall hear the right word.—Emerson.

## HOME SERVICE

TELL ROMANTIC FORTUNES TO DELIGHT YOUR CROWD



Read Stories in the Cards

No one will ever say YOU give poor parties if you can amuse your guests with fortune-telling. Everyone adores card fortunes and they're simple as can be to tell, when you know the meanings of the suits.

Hearts are romantic cards and the girl who draws the Two may expect a proposal. Spades, alas, are unlucky! The King may mean that an older man will interfere in the romance, causing tears.

Six turning diamonds you find cards of wealth, good fortune. The six means a gift of jewelry, perhaps the unhappily delayed engagement ring. Clubs stand for business. The Ace foretells a letter with good news, perhaps the offer of a good job—and so happily ever after.

The dominoes and ten-tens, and complete decks, five-four to dominoes spells a surprise. A group of ten-tens spells like a possibility of good luck. A fan of ten-tens means a party.

Find out more about those and other exciting fortunes from our 32-page booklet. Gives the meaning of every card in the deck; explains fortune-telling with dominoes, dice and ten-tens. A handy reference for each month, tips on "crystal gazing," clever fortune telling for parties.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "The Fortune Telling" to House Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

187—"Decadent and Useful Things to Make with Paper."

186—"Songs from 'Way Down South'."

189—"What You Should Know About Nursing."

172—"Effective Phrases for All Occasions."

148—"Etiquette: The Correct Thing To Do."

147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living."

Conditions Were Difficult

South African Town Is Proud Of Self-Supporting Home

A self-supporting home is the boast of Brinsford, South Africa. When workmen started to repair a building wrecked by a cyclone a week before they found in one remaining corner a white log cabin in good health, except for slight lameness. She had been saved by an automobile tire which formed a lean-to. Within half an hour the old and new were joined promptly began to eat, solving the riddle of food and water under difficult conditions.

Commodities For Armed Forces

Some indication of the extent of the purchases necessary to meet the armed forces is revealed in figures showing that up to June 1 some four million units of commodities, including blankets, boots, trunks, housewares, socks, shoes, houses and trousers, were ordered by the Department of Munitions and Supply and delivered to Army, Navy and Air Force stores.

2370



